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THE Organized FARMER

FARM SAFETY WEEK

JULY 24-30
1960



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XIX, No. 7

July, 1960

GENERAL SCIENCES

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The Organized Farmer

EDITOR _____ ED. NELSON

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Ed Nelson, F.U.A. President

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

By the time you read this **Farmers' Day** will have come and gone. What did you do that day? It's a good question. It seems to be taken for granted that we must do something. One of the Calgary papers referred to it as the "Farmers' Holiday" the farmers were too busy to observe."

Today we have on our desk a questionnaire sent out to the various school division secretaries and counties to determine their stand on this question. For your information here are the questions:

- (1) Is your board in favor of continuing the practice of observing Farmers' Day as a province-wide school holiday each year?
- (2) (a) If your board is in favor does it regard the second Friday in June as the best date for observing this holiday?

- (b) If not, what date would your board suggest?
- (3) If your board does not favor a province-wide school holiday, does it favor observance of Farmers' Day as a school holiday in rural areas of the province only?
- (4) In the opinion of your board what action should be taken by the farm organizations, the Department of Education and the schools to make Farmers' Day a more significant event in the lives of the pupils?

How would you answer them? We are going to meet this problem head on before another year goes by unless we are successful in making it into a Legal Provincial holiday we can certainly lose the recognition we have so far achieved. There is an ever increasing tendency to use this day for certain activities that defeat its original purpose. I notice, for instance, some, if not all pupils taking music this year were required to take their exams that day. You may not think these things are important, but please consider them, and be prepared to let your local council or school board know your feelings.

The above brings me to the other thing I have on my mind. How do we use our organization to the best advantage to everyone. What shall be our attitude toward people, government and business. No matter what approach is used, some will criticize. News releases are always a problem. They can be very important to us because in them a reaction to us will develop. It is not hard to issue a news release that every newspaper and radio station in Canada will use. It might serve to inflate our ego for the time being but in the final analysis defeat our purpose. On the other hand we can be far too conservative and thus be completely ineffective. Coupled with the lack of time for this purpose, you may understand some of our problems when we try to maintain good public relations.

This week, we were invited to attend the annual Alberta Chamber of Commerce meeting. While I was unable to be present at all the sessions, what I did attend indicated the Chamber members are not too different from the rest of us. Each member is promoting his own area and hopes this will reflect in more opportunities for someone. The chamber promotes private enterprise. It does not like government interference. It needs to understand free enterprise as we think of it. Therefore we should get together more often. All these things are important. Some we can work on here at head office, some we need your help with. Will you think about it?

LET'S KEEP FARMERS' DAY

It is with a great deal of regret that we, in the Farm Organizations, notice a concerted attempt to eliminate the Farmers' Day Holiday for schools in Alberta.

We note that a questionnaire has gone to the secretaries of Rural School districts. The answer to this will certainly have some bearing on future action. We can only hope that the rural school trustees will check with their people before completing the information required.

We are concerned about two things at present.

1. The basis for the criticism of the time. We feel that the question of school exams being in any way interfered with is not valid. We note that many days in June are not used to their full extent now and doubt that interjecting a holiday at this time changes what is already happening.
2. Time of the year — This is the only month in the school year that is not already well taken up with holidays. It comes at a significant time of the year when the fact that seeding time is over, the farmer can prepare for his harvest. This significance is important to all people and should not be considered lightly.

Certainly there is no reason why a legal holiday should not be declared at this time of the year and the significance of it properly proclaimed to all people.

This holiday in June comes at a time when our countryside is at its best. I am sure if it were legal holiday, when business places would be closed, most city families would jump at the chance to get out into the country and get better acquainted with their rural neighbors.

Ed Nelson, President.

COVER

Farm Safety Week is not just something someone dreamed up because they wanted a job. It is carefully planned, a time every farmer should look around his own farm to find and remove work hazards. While you are about it, how about checking any careless and dangerous habits also?

Scrapie -- The Sheepman's Headache

A few years ago one of the most outstanding flocks of sheep in Alberta were slaughtered by order of the federal government. The reason—an old, but little understood sheep disease called scrapie. In addition to the loss of animals, the sheepmen suffered a further loss when the U.S. government shut out all imports of Canadian sheep, due to the risk of importing infected animals. While this embargo has now been lifted, the loss of export markets to our purebred sheep breeders was serious for several years.

A recent report from Britain throws some further light on this mysterious disease, which may not be a disease at all, but an inherited characteristic. The report says, "No evidence has appeared that scrapie can be spread by contact, grazing, or mating to healthy animals of the same generation; the disease is commoner in certain families and among the offspring of affected parents; and although it shows itself at almost any age after one and three quarter years, the average age of showing is three years, and 90% of affected sheep will show signs before the age of four and half years.

The possibility that surroundings and environment have an influence on scrapie cannot be ruled out; but it is clear that the genetic constitution of the animal is an important factor. Indeed all the evidence so far collected suggests that scrapie is an inherited disease and probably caused by a simple recessive factor.

If these findings are correct, then scrapie could be bred out of a flock by consistent use of a healthy ram. If a ram with no scrapie gene is put on an affected ewe (which has a double dose of scrapie), then the progeny will be

carriers, and half free from scrapie. With the continued, and consistent, use of a ram free from scrapie no more cases would arise, and the incidence of carriers would drop geometrically with each generation.

The U.S.A.'s Department of Agriculture has offered £100,000 to help scrapie research in Britain because it is further advanced there, and likely to produce results quicker, than in the U.S.A. If the research carried out from Oxford proves that scrapie depends on the gene, then it may become possible to control the disease through selective breeding before knowing what causes it."

It begins to look as though another farm mystery has been beaten by the research scientist.

Recreation Safety

Second Prize Essay — Stony Plain School Division. Grade 7 & 8 Group. Pupil—Heather Engstrom, Grade 8. Teacher—Mrs. Schlichenmayer, Tomahawk School. Div. Supt., F. Hanochocko, B.A., B.Ed.

One warm calm day in August, the Smith family left Edmonton for a week-end in Jasper. They had travelled a considerable distance when they decided to stop along the way, and have a wiener roast. Mr. Smith suggested they pass by the crowded camping site, and follow up a side road a few yards ahead. The family agreed, and Mr. Smith turned in the car.

After they had sighted a pretty clearing beside a clear brook, Mr. Smith parked the car. As the family was unpacking the necessary articles for the wiener roast, he built a camp fire. They roasted their wieners and marshmallows, then prepared to leave. Mr. Smith walked over to the fire and tramped it with his heel until he was fairly sure it was

out. Then the family hastened into the car and departed.

Had the family turned back and looked about five minutes later, they would have seen a tiny column of smoke rising where a single spark had caught onto a piece of dried moss. Had they turned back three hours later, they would have seen a blazing holocaust tearing through the trees. And had they been back a week later, they would have seen fire-fighters, trucks and bulldozers leaving the area of burnt, blackened and bare trees. Thousands of dollars of fine young timber, not to mention the loss of many plants and animals, all destroyed.

How could this destruction have been prevented? With a little more carefulness and common sense on the part of the Smiths'.

In the first place, they should have gone to the camping grounds, where at least once a day wardens check the grounds, clean up papers, and look over stove and camp fire sites, to make sure they are in good condition.

If there had been an emergency, and the family had to use an unauthorized camping site, they could have used more precaution. Before making the fire, Mr. Smith should have carefully cleared an area of about a yard out all the way around the fire. When making the fire, he should have a bucket of water on hand at all times. And lastly, Mr. Smith should have taken more care in seeing that the fire was out. He should have thoroughly drenched the fire with the bucket of water, and then waited around for about an hour to make doubly sure it was out. He could have then left assured that all was well.

The idea of a holiday is to have fun, but not at the expense of Nature's wildlife.

MEMBERSHIP RECORD AT END OF MAY, 1960

| District | Unit Membership End of May, 1959 | Unit Membership End of May, 1960 | Total Membership for 1960 |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 1818 | 1434 | 3059 |
| 2 | 2078 | 1532 | 3214 |
| 3 | 1820 | 1160 | 2522 |
| 4 | 2265 | 1440 | 3301 |
| 5 | 1850 | 1186 | 2676 |
| 6 | 2892 | 1968 | 4113 |
| 7 | 2589 | 2018 | 4203 |
| 8 | 2231 | 1434 | 3140 |
| 9 | 2582 | 1925 | 4054 |
| 10 | 3353 | 2803 | 5741 |
| 11 | 1654 | 1342 | 2720 |
| 12 | 1839 | 1712 | 3778 |
| 13 | 944 | 826 | 1728 |
| 14 | 1950 | 1344 | 2606 |
| | 29,865 | 22,124 | 46,855 |

SEED FOR SALE

SANGASTE FALL RYE—Control Sample Certificate 79-2868, Germination 89%, price \$3.50 a bushel cleaned and sacked F.O.B. Edmonton, Alta. This rye yielded on two fields 65 and 85 bushels per acre in 1959 and is also excellent for pasture and forage. For further information contact: C. H. COLE, 10110 - 107 Street, Edmonton or phone GArden 2-4044.

CORRECTION . . .

The Carrot Creek Community wishes to announce that the names of Carrot Creek residents appearing in the article "Co-operation did it", May edition of the Organized Farmer were those of truck owners who hauled building materials, which included gravel, building blocks, lumber, etc. .

Space will not permit a detailed list of those who made the re-building project possible, through their generous donations of time, money and equipment.

Rebuilding of the hall was undertaken by the Carrot Creek Community Association, ably assisted by the Carrot Creek FUA Local #571 and neighboring FUA locals, business firms throughout the entire community, and last but not least the general public.

F.W.U.A. Conference At Crossfield

The FWUA held their 9th annual sub-district #2 conference in the Crossfield Community Hall, June 1st, which was well attended.

Chairman for the conference was Mrs. Eva Banta with Mrs. Rennich acting as secretary. The work done by each local for the past year was outlined by the secretaries.

The first speaker of the afternoon session was the Rev. Mr. Norman Hunter of the Crossfield United Church, who gave an interesting talk on Ghana, where through his work there he has been associated with country and its people.

Mr. R. L. Clarkson, President of the Southern Alberta Division of the Alberta Mental Health Association was the second speaker of the day. Mr. Clarkson stressed that mental health is not an inherited illness, rather its main causes stem from broken homes, unpleasant surroundings and poor living conditions. One out of every two patients in the hospital has a mental health disturbance — 50% of days of work lost are accounted for by the same thing. Headaches, rashes, etc. may be caused by mental disturbance. Early treatment is a sure cure in many cases. There is a great need for social workers and money for research work.

A resolution was passed on sex deviates, asking for facilities for treatment for these convicted.

Mrs. Pal, District Home Economist of Rockyview was judge of the handicraft.

Winners were — first - Mrs. L. Bushfield, Beddington, second — Mrs. W. Bushfield, Beddington, third — Mrs. B. Brown, Carstairs, and fourth Mrs. B. Bills, Crossfield.

Entertainment for the afternoon was put on by the girls of Miss Gloria Timmins dancing class from Crossfield. The Crossfield United Church W. A. served a lovely dinner for the conference, and afternoon tea was served

by the Crossfield FWUA.

It was reported that Mrs. Braithwaite would show her slides of her trip to the A.C.W.W. conference on August 6th. Posters will be put up to advertise this.

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F.U.A. SERVICES

THE BASIC HERD

by G. W. Ambrose

For income tax purposes farmers may elect to complete their income on a cash basis. This means they must include in income all proceeds from sale of livestock. From this income may be deducted all amounts paid in the purchase of livestock. Where livestock is bought and sold at a profit the net gain is subject to tax. Most farmers file Income Tax returns on this basis. However, some farmers have acquired livestock under circumstance which prohibited deduction as an allowable expense. The tendency of the Department is to regard this class of livestock as a capital asset and the proceeds of sale exempt from taxation.

A taxpayer who is engaged in the business of the production for sale of livestock or livestock products and maintains a permanent herd of cattle, horses, sheep or swine for that purpose may have such a herd approved as a "Basic Herd" and the proceeds from the sale of such a herd exempted from tax.

HOW TO DETERMINE A BASIC HERD

The number of animals in a "Basic Herd" cannot at any time be greater than the number of animals on hand.

Animals purchased for feeder operations may not be included in a "Basic Herd".

The "Basic Herd" will be determined as the number of animals or their replacements which the taxpayer can establish to have acquired by:—

(a) Gift

(b) inheritance, provided the animals inherited have been included in income as reported for the deceased.

(c) Purchase, provided that no part of the cost has been deducted as an operational expense.

(d) Inventory December 31, 1940 — provided the inventory has never been less during 1940 to date.

A "Basic Herd" once approved may be increased by the addition of animals acquired as in (a), (b) or (c) above and by natural increase represented by mature animals provided that the fair market value of such animals is added to income of the year in which the animals attain maturity.

For "Basic Herd" purposes cattle are mature in the year they reach the age of two years; horses, three years; sheep and swine, one year and in

enumerating an inventory two immature animals count as one mature. For example;—

| Inventory | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------|--|
| 2 bulls | ----- | 2 mature | |
| 40 cows | ----- | 40 mature | |
| 20 2-year olds | ----- | 20 mature | |
| 30 calves | ----- | 15 mature | |
| | | equivalent | |
| Total | ----- | 77 mature | |
| | | equivalent | |

A cow sold with "calf at side" would count as one animal.

The principle of a "Basic Herd" presupposes a permanent herd and continuity of operation and in a dispersal, the "Basic Herd" is sold last so that as long as the total number of animals on hand is equal to or greater than the number in the "Basic Herd" there is no capital recovery. When at last the "Basic Herd" or part of it is sold the proceeds are not included in income to tax.

If you have any questions please write and we will be more than happy to assist you in any way possible.

District 14 F.W.U.A. Conference

The annual conference of the FWUA was held Wednesday, May 18th, in the Civic Centre in Lethbridge. There was a good attendance from the locals. Mrs. M. Roberts, District director opened the conference with the singing of O'Canada and the Lord's Prayer. Mrs. Leavitt read the Creed. Mrs. Barker, former FWUA vice-president was introduced.

The secretary, Miss Molly Coupland read the minutes of last year's conference and a report was heard from each local.

Mr. Stanton was introduced and spoke on retarded children and the Dorothy Gooder School. He told of the high frequency of retardation in children compared to other diseases, of some of the causes of retardation, methods of teaching and meeting the needs of the children at the school.

Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite, FWUA President told of her trip to Scotland where she attended the A.C.W.W. Conference. Mr. Tracy Anderson from the Lethbridge and district council spoke on farm safety and pointed out some of the hazards on the farm and how to avoid them.

Tea was served following the meeting.

Legal Assistance To F.U.A. Members

As time goes on, the Farmers' Union is gradually increasing the number of services available to its members. Among these services is that of providing legal advice on the many matters which arise in our complicated society. Surface Rights, right of entry, compensation for land expropriated, and other matters of this nature are very common problems today, and your Board is pleased to announce that Mr. W. G. Ambrose, who is in charge of your Income Tax Department, will be available to personally attend to these problems. He will see that all inquiries are properly placed before our solicitors, and that advice and help are obtained with a little delay as possible.

In the past there has been a tendency on the part of members to discuss problems direct with officials of your Locals, following which these officials write into head office, stating the problem. It is the feeling of our executive that this procedure is not advisable. The necessity of contacting a member through the official of a local may lead to delays, which should be avoided. It is also possible that that local officials may place their own interpretation on the facts and, in reporting to head office, may misinterpret them or misstate them quite inadvertently. There is also the possibility of delays occurring by reason of the enquiry having to go through so many hands.

In future, we would ask members to forward all written inquiries to the head office at 9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton. In all cases the member's name and mailing address should be given. Your head office will then refer these inquiries directly to our solicitors. Quite naturally, we expect that many members will continue the practise of calling in person at our office whenever possible.

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Direct from Europe, guaranteed with whole fresh fruit, orange, lemon, lime, grapefruit, ginger and many others. Each bottle makes one gallon of delicious crush. Only 65c per bottle, post paid. For full list of varieties available and details of other products, write now to Semplex of Canada, P.O. Box 1343, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

F.W.U.A. President Reports

So much activity has taken place in our FWUA that one is somewhat at a loss to know where to begin in reporting.

This year, I have attended a large number of FWUA Conferences. This experience has given me a very good picture of the interests of our members. It has also brought to light how some things that affect our daily living are sort of neglected. Here I am referring to meat. And of course this would only apply to those who buy all meats over the counter. We have the red label — choice quality. Blue label — standard, and Commercial grades. The Commercial grade is broken down into four grades. I understand that large stores buying a number of beef carcasses for their trade may go to the packing plants and the plants are allowed to put the red stamp or ribbon the standard grade. This grade is also marked by a brown stamp. But I will wager that when one sees the red ribbon they naturally assume it is choice quality, and look no further. Perfectly legal but deceiving.

From here we go on to that little magazine "Liberty" with its hard hitting editorial on margarine. Napoleon III of France offered a prize for the best substitute of butter. A French chemist Hippolyte Mege-Mouries won the prize in 1869 for his product made of vegetable oils and called "margrites" a Greek word meaning pearl. The idea quickly spread to England where it was known as butterine. In 1886 Canada passed an Act that prohibited the sale of margarine in Canada. This article claims that people have to suffer discrimination for the sake of the dairy farm vote! I wonder what the grain producers would say to this! However the facts are that the vegetable oils used in margarine do not break down at body temperatures. For children especially, this means they are not getting proper value for young growing bodies that butter gives. Also we need to remember that vegetable oils are heat resisting and are now being added to lubricating oil for machinery.

We talk of our many problems in Agriculture and invariably we turn to government for help. Our efforts along this line for the grain producer received a wallop unequalled to anything heard of before. I quite agree with our President, Mr. Nelson, that we have been used for election bait. But I hope we have learned our lesson well.

Now where do we go from here? Perhaps the time has come for us to take a good look at some other suggestions, and one of these would be to set up a group consisting of producers, manufacturers, merchants, consumers and the co-operatives, along with the federal gov't to study and examine our two basic problems of the farm economy — Marketing and Income guarantee. There should be trained experts from each special field of our economy as well as those trained by hard practical experience sharing their knowledge to see if we can come up with some answers to these most important problems. This would be a comprehensive study group to look into efficient marketing mechanisms, trade, comprehensive crop insurance, farm credit and capital aid. Such a group would have to be established by the government in order to properly function, but from there on the government would listen but not guide. We could combine our forces in a united approach to these two basic problems and pool our efforts and abilities. I would hasten to add that such a study group would not be a Royal Commission. I can foresee great possibilities in such a group being established.

I have noticed at many of our Conferences that instead of spreading our activities over the large areas that we do, we should be concerned over our immediate problems of Agriculture and first is markets, controlled production, etc. We should be thinking along lines of the smaller farm and challenge some of our economists who say farms must be large to be efficient. The "Inner Six" European nations and the "Outer Seven" Scandinavian Countries along with Great Britain are taking a bold step in solving some of their problems. Canada needs to follow suit. Basically trade and markets can save our small farms. Let us preserve these small farms now and not have to sub-divide them after a revolution. History can repeat itself.

New F.W.U.A. Local

On June 3rd a new FWUA Local was formed at Iron Creek School (Viking) under the name of Viking Valley.

Mrs. Florence Hallum, FWUA Director, District 8, was the organizer.

The officers for the local are Mrs. H. Hayden, President, and Mrs. Jackie Hughes, Secretary.

This local was very eager to get started on FWUA work and show evidence of going ahead.

Miss Bernice Wolsinka acted as secretary for the organization meeting.

Our best wishes to this new local. We know they will enjoy their FWUA work.

OPEN FORUM

Open Forum is for the use of members and subscribers only. Letters of over 300 words cannot be accepted. Pen names may be used if desired, but the writer's name must accompany the letter. The F.U.A. does not necessarily endorse or accept any responsibility for opinions expressed in Open Forum.

Cattle Brands

Dear Editor:

Applying for a brand today, a new subscriber will be offered a design containing three characters. These will be capital letters along with possibly numerals and quite generally either a bar, a half diamond or a quarter circle.

Would it surprise any man to know he could get a brand with only two characters. There is now a ruling that this is possible in the design of one placed above the other. All the ranchers and farmers can get a two "letter" brand next week, (letter here meaning any of the various characters,) including lazy letters. Strange as it may appear the Brand Office favours the three letter design. In early history in Alberta all cattle brands had only two letters. How the third letter came to be used is a real wonder.

By using 29 lazy letters—21,000 designs are possible. There are 31,000 brands in the brand book. To make up the difference 10 lazy letters can be added, giving 29,000 designs. By designing the two characters side by side, doubles the number. This is unworkable so long as three letters are used.

As a matter of fact 45 lazy letters are quite possible — this would give 35,000 two letter brands, one letter above another.

It should be interesting to know that instead of 60 characters, 18 letters gives 34,000 designs, the three letters in a row. By placing one letter above, two side by side, doubles the number of brands.

Several combinations of two could be used as a single iron, thus one dab would do the job.

Thos. V. Hodgson,
Kitscoty

Dear Editor:

The members of Pelican Local #743 wish to compliment our president, Mr. Ed Nelson on his press and radio report of June 1st. We feel that it is high time the F.U.A. stood up and told the public where we stand and how we are being used. Mr. Nelson can feel sure of the backing of the members of this local.

Secretary, Pelican Local



ALEX McCALLA

Jr. F.U.A. President Reports

A. F. McCalla

This report will be brief. I am writing from Olds after the completion of a one week tour around our province with our guests from Ontario. The trip has been

hectic and interesting. We have seen much of our province in a very short time.

Our Ontario Visitors

The Junior section has continued its policy of exchange visits again this year. Our two guests from Ontario, Edna Strong of Bolton and Duncan Campbell of Kincardine, my wife and myself had a most enjoyable tour. We were accompanied by Nancy Pasochnik and Vic Janssen of the Junior Activities Branch of the Department of Agriculture. One never realizes the vastness and variation of our Province until you try and see it in one week. We regret that these two fine young people could not get to see all of Alberta but this is next to impossible in so short a time.

The tour took in portions of the Rocky Mountains, Jasper, Lake Louise and Banff, Calgary, Lethbridge, Cardston, Taber, Brooks, Dhumheller, Olds, Red Deer and Edmonton, with stops at various places in between. All in all I think it has been a worthwhile experience although more time could have made the schedule less exhausting. I believe that both our visitors and ourselves found it a stimulating experience.

Junior Camp

The camp committee met on June 4th at the camp site. Several items of importance were discussed. First an estimate of the cost, (including installation) of a complete sewage and water project was presented. This cost was a fantastic figure which far surpasses present camp committee funds. It is evident that if contract methods are used the present objective of \$50,000.00 most likely will not be nearly enough to cover the completed project. If volunteer labor could be found costs could be substantially reduced.

Secondly we checked in the town of Nordegg and found very little material there that would be of value to us, but investigations will be continued.

A draft of the income tax proposition is now in the committee's hands and is under study. A more complete report on the camp will follow next month.

GOSSIP

The keeping of secrets
Is her avocation.
She keeps them religiously—
In circulation.

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- HYDRAULIC OR MECHANICAL LIFT
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- LOW PRICE

"428" SELF-PROPELLED COMBINE

- AVAILABLE WITH 10', 12' or 15' HEADER
- HYDRAULIC TABLE AND STEERING
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FRIENDLY SERVICE - - - SUITABLE RATES

Sub-District 4, District 10 F.W.U.A. Conference

33 ladies, representing Three Hills, Ghost Pine, Swalwell and Trochu locals, met in the Lodge Room of the Three Hills Community Centre on June 1st, 1960, for the annual midsummer conference of Sub-district 4. Alternate Director, Mrs. Ben Jasman presided.

Mrs. Hazel Braithwaite, FWUA President, was the main speaker for the day. Before lunch she gave a resume of what the F.W.U.A. has been doing and information on various topics interesting to farm women. Later in the afternoon she reported on the A.C.W.W. Convention in Edinburgh, Scotland, and showed slides.

Mrs. Norman Sheerlaw of the Three Hills Recreation Board talked on Arts and Crafts and the recreation program promoted by the Department of Economic Affairs of the provincial government.

Mrs. Geo. McClintoch spoke on Mental Health, our greatest health problem, saying that anyone can become mentally ill and early treatment is the best hope of a complete cure. More money is needed for research.

Three Hills 4-H Clothing Club entertained with songs and an explanation of their aims and work done during the year.

The Jr. F.U.A. debating team of the Progressive local also entertained with a sample debate.

Displays of handwork, arts and crafts, cut flowers and 4-H work excited a good deal of interest among the ladies present.

Lunch and coffee were served by the ladies of Three Hills and Swalwell locals.

District 7 F.W.U.A. Conference

The Edgerton Wainwright Conference for District 7 was held on April 20th in the Edgerton Elks Hall. About fifty ladies were in attendance.

The conference, called to order by Mrs. Paul Belik, FWUA director for District 7, was opened with the singing of O Canada, followed by "Morning Thoughts" by Rev. Ingram. These were very inspiring and seemed to give the conference a good opening. Eight locals reported having been very active in the past year.

The guest speakers were Mr. G. M. G. Smith on mental health and Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite, FWUA president. Both speakers were very interesting. Mrs. Braithwaite spoke on her trip to the A.C.W.W. conference in Scotland, and showed slides.

There were a number of resolutions brought up for discussion, which were passed and sent on to the District convention.

The ladies of the Royal Purple catered to the dinner and at the close of the conference the Ascot ladies served lunch.

Sub-District Convention

An interesting meeting of Sub-district 1, district 14 was held in Magrath United Church Hall on May 3rd. Ken Newton was re-elected as sub-director for the next year by acclamation. Speakers at the meeting were Dean Lien, District director, Richard Thull, alternate director, Mrs. M. Roberts, FWUA Director and Larry Lang, Junior director. These people gave some very informative talks on farm problems, after which Larry Lang showed slides of the Junior Camp Project.

DISTRICT 3 F.W.U.A. CONFERENCE

The annual FWUA conference of District 3 was held on May 28th at Hazel Bluff with a record attendance of 104. Mr. T. Foster brought greetings from the FUA and reported on the Inter-provincial Farm Union Council Joint board meeting which he attended in Guelph last year. Mr. Stanley Chileen brought greetings from the Jr. FUA and asked for more support from the senior group in encouraging the junior locals. FWUA Director, Mrs. James reported on her work in the district and said she would be assisting with Farm Young People's Week again this year.

Guest speaker of the morning was Mr. Hardman, who outlined the value of Co-ops and Credit Unions in helping people help themselves. Handicraft judges, Mrs. Hucal and Mrs. McCutcheon gave their report and announced the winners: 1. Freedom-Naples, 2. Hazel Bluff, 3. Sunniebend. In the afternoon Mrs. J. R. Love spoke to the Conference and showed slides of her trip to Russia last year.

Eight resolutions were discussed and seven were passed. Secretaries from seven locals reported and charity contributions were again numerous from this district during the past year. Mrs. Morrison of Barrhead represented the Conference at Farm Women's Week at Vermilion last year, and Sunniebend will send a delegate this year. Mrs. Enders of Naples was elected Handicraft convener, and Mrs. Brown of Eastburg, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. James and Mrs. Preuss presided at the Conference.

The average time it takes a train to pass a crossing is fourteen seconds—whether your car is on it or not.

THE VOICE OF AGRICULTURE

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Dial 680 — 12:45 p.m.

"Journal Agricole Lundi a Vendredi incl.

Commentateur — Tharcis Forestier

June 9 — "The program of the F.U. & C.D.A. is to help and encourage the formation of discussion groups among the members of the F.U.A. and Farm Co-ops—so that in every district our farm people will meet, discuss their problems, send in their suggestions, and be able to take action to solve these problems. Problems are solved in four steps. (1) By clearly recognizing the problem. (2) By getting all possible information about it. (3) By studying this information and then agreeing on a plan of attack, and (4), by organizing and going to work."

June 10 — "I am convinced that part of our job is to recreate in this new and larger community organization and leadership, with the enthusiasm of the old. Many will say it cannot be done. No one will say it should be done. Indeed as the political influence of the farmer wanes, the need for more effective organization and better informed members of these organizations will become increasingly urgent."

June 13 — "It is becoming more and more difficult to tell, by looking at a package of food, what, and how much, may be found inside. Packages can be, and often are, stuffed with dividers, wrappings, corrugated cardboard, plastic ducks, guns and other useless junk, so that how much actual food they contain is anybody's guess. It is most important therefore, that the net weight of the food be clearly printed, in letters large enough to be easily read."

June 14 — "I mentioned that when something of this sort happens in the U.S.A. we can expect an overflow into Canada before long. Sure enough, last spring, a leading financial paper in Canada came out with a full page article suggesting that Co-ops in Canada were exempt from taxes, and that before long the Canadian government would have to do something about it. This, of course, is just not true. Co-ops have no privileges which private business does not have also. Maybe this is the first round of another anti-co-op battle in Canada."

June 15 — "A packing plant is a very large investment, and it must have a steady supply of killing stock to keep it busy. It is too big a project to stand idle. However, we have put millions of dollars into some of our marketing co-ops, and generally it has been the best money we have ever invested. I wonder whether we have not been a bit too cautious in this matter of starting a co-op packing plant in Alberta? It has been done now in Nova Scotia. It has been done with good success in Ontario, and with outstanding success in Quebec. Are we being too cautious in Alberta?"

YOUR COMMENTATOR BILL HARPER

Farmers' Union of Alberta

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Secretary — Mrs. Pansy Molen.

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"In-A-Hurry" Driver Is Campaign Target

The motorist who risks his own safety and the safety of others trying to make time in traffic will be hit by safety groups all over North America this summer. This familiar road nuisance is the target for the continent-wide "Slow Down and Live" campaign, sponsored in Canada by the Canadian Highway Safety Council during June, July and August.

Provincial and state organizations in Canada, United States and Puerto Rico, guided by the Association of State and Provincial Safety Co-ordinators, plan an all-out campaign to bring back to highway travel some of the fun and pleasure it once had. One of the ways to do it, they believe, is the elimination of the motorist who calls on every wile he knows to get where he is going as fast as he can, regardless of the rights or safety of others. The driver's selfishness can result in anything from ruffled tempers to death in traffic, the Council warns.

Participation in the annual "Slow Down and Live" campaign is promised by federal, provincial and municipal governments and police and by industry, service and fraternal organizations,

"Farmers' Strike"

I wonder what it would be like
If all the farmers went on strike
And just refused to plant a seed
Or prune a tree or pull a weed.

If staid old steadfast farmer Brown
Would dress all up and go to town
To loaf around and shoot the breeze
Or sleep beneath the maple trees.

And what would tiny babies do,
Under their coverlets of blue,
If Mr. Gray just turned his cows
Out in the pasture field to browse.

And went on strike for better pay
Or shorter hours for his day,
(That really last from sun to sun
And yet his work is never done?)

And what would hungry people eat,
If prairie farmers grew no wheat,
And raised no hogs or lamb or beef
And just went living on relief?

Starvation, ruin and disgrace
Would stare the whole world in the
face.

I know that's what it would be like
If farmers really went on strike.

women's groups and many more. They will use the drive's 1960 slogan: "Highway Safety Can Make Driving FUN!"



George Winkelaar, Calgary, Alberta Livestock Co-operative; Pat Ryan, Edmonton, Alberta Co-operative Wholesale Association; Bill Harper, Edmonton, Canadian Co-operative Industries Limited; members of the advisory committee attending the annual meeting of F.U. & C.D.A. Policy Council held recently in the F.U.A. Board Room, Edmonton. The purpose of the meeting was to review the progress of F.U. & C.D.A. and to set out the program and budget for the coming year.

The pedestrian is not a special child of Providence, unable to err in traffic.

You'll have no regret,
If you keep out of debt.

CO-OPS are you, why deal elsewhere?

Provincial and Federal Legislation

by Mrs. F. H. House,

F.W.U.A. Director, District 12

In the F.W.U.A. program booklet for August, there were several topics suggested that could be studied at the local meeting, namely: Farm Credit Act, Price Stabilization Act, Family Relief Act, Dower Act, and Married Women's Act.

Farm people are more familiar with the first two. A copy of the Farm Credit Act may be obtained from the Queen's Printer at Edmonton; while the Price Stabilization Act may be secured from the Queen's Printer at Ottawa. The others may be secured from Edmonton. These pamphlets cost a nominal amount, and make suitable material for study at local meetings. Information on the different acts that have been passed may be secured from local M.L.A.'s and M.P.'s.

There are 46 Alberta Acts of particular significance to women. Central Office has a list of these.

The Family Relief Act is an Act to "authorize provision for the maintenance of certain dependents of Testators and Intestates". "Testator" means a person who by will or by any other instrument or act so disposes of real or personal property or any interest therein that the property or interest will pass on his death to some other person.

Order for Maintenance and Support

This is a court order given where a person:

(a) dies testate, without making in his will, adequate provision for the proper maintenance and support of his dependants or,

(b) dies intestate and the share under The Interstate Succession Act of the Intestate's dependents, in the estate, is inadequate for their proper maintenance and support.

A judge, on application by the dependants, may in his discretion, order that such provision as he deems adequate be made, out of the estate of the deceased, for the proper maintenance and support of the dependants.

Distribution of Estate

The executor, administrator or trustee shall not distribute any portion of the estate to any beneficiary without the consent of all of the dependants of the deceased, until 6 months after the grant of probate of the will or unless authorized to do so by order of a judge, made on summary application.

The benefits to which a spouse is entitled under the provisions of the

Dower Act shall be taken into account by the judge when determining the provision that ought to be made for the spouse out of the estate.

The Dower Act

This Act "respects the Interests of Married persons in each other's homesteads". "Dower Rights" means all rights given by this Act to the spouse of a married person in respect of the homestead and property of the married person, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes:

(a) the right to prevent disposition of the homestead by withholding consent,

(b) the right of action for damages against the married person if a disposition of the homestead that results in the registration of the title in the name of any other person is made without consent,

(c) the right to obtain payment from the Assurance Fund of an unsatisfied judgment against the married person in respect of a disposition of the homestead that is made without consent, and that results in the registration of the title in the name of any other person,

(d) the right of the surviving spouse to a life estate in the homestead of the deceased married person, and

(e) the right of the surviving spouse to a life estate in the personal property of the deceased married person that is exempt from seizure under execution; "Homestead" means: a parcel of land:

(a) on which the dwelling house occupied by the owner of the parcel as his residence is situated, and

(b) that consists of

I. not more than 4 adjoining lots in 1 block in a city, town, or village as shown on a plan duly registered in the proper land titles office, or

II. not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ section of land other than land in a city, town, or village;

"Judge" means: a judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta or a district court judge having jurisdiction in the judicial district in which is situated the homestead in respect of which an application is made.

The Married Women's Act

This is an Act "relating to the Capacity, Property and Liabilities of Married Women.

Subject to the provision of this Act, a married woman:

(a) is capable of making herself, and being made liable in respect of a tort, contract, debt or obligation,

(b) is capable of acquiring, holding, and disposing of any property,

(c) is capable, without her husband being joined as a party, of suing and being sued, either in contract, includ-

F.W.U.A. HIGHLIGHTS

Crown FWUA Local (Morningside) made arrangements for their picnic on Farmers' Day at their June meeting. A dance was held in the evening and sports and ball games featured the picnic.

* * *

At the May meeting of Nanton local, Dr. Stewart, of Calgary gave a very interesting talk on Mental Health. He referred to the apathy of the general public to the mental health problem, which is larger than many people realize. He urges all to become informed on this problem.

* * *

Much time was spent discussing the forthcoming convention and summer conference and the preparation of handicraft exhibits at the May meeting of The Edwell FWUA local (Red Deer). Driver training courses were discussed. They felt courses should be given in high schools.

* * *

At the May meeting of St. Albert FWUA Local it was decided to have a basket picnic for all farm members on Farmers' Day with races and horse-shoes.

* * *

Big Stone FWUA recently served hot dogs and coffee at a sale and realized a nice sum by their endeavor. They held a bazaar and raffle in Youngstown.

* * *

At the May meeting of Fairview FWUA the clean-up day at the cemetery was discussed. The project has been sponsored by the local for several years. A buzz session was held on traffic offenses and resulting penalties. Everyone felt penalties should be more severe.

* * *

Bay Tree FUA and FWUA local held a joint meeting in June to make plans for their Farmers' Day picnic. A very interesting article on safety in the home was read by the safety convener. Delegates were chosen for the district convention.

* * *

Delegates were chosen for the district 7 convention at the June meeting of the Heath FWUA local. They have arranged to send a boy from the Sligo Local to F.Y.P.W.

ing a contract made between her and her husband, or in tort or otherwise, and

(d) is subject to the law relating to bankruptcy and to the enforcements of judgments and orders, in all respects as if she were an unmarried woman.

BUSY YEAR AHEAD FOR F.U. & C.D.A.

Twenty-nine recommendations were presented to the Policy Council of F.U. and C.D.A. by the director Floyd F. Griesbach. Among the suggestions was a workshop program for each F.U.A. district, a workshop for fieldmen, participation in the Banff Short Courses, preparation of a Co-op Brochure, development of research questionnaires, and newsletters.

All the recommendations were approved and the program will start rolling with a fieldmen's workshop at the Olds School of Agriculture in September.

Mr. Griesbach reported —

"Many interesting and encouraging things have happened since the first of August, 1959, when the director of F.U. & C.D.A. started his duties. The expenditures have been within the allotted budget, and some assets are on hand, such as the furnished office, and some printed material for workshops and short courses.

"The original proposal was that—'The activities of the first year would tend to be of an exploratory nature, with the second year being more expanded and experimental in preparation for a reasonable coverage of the province by the third year.'

"The program director expected to survey the opportunities and slowly encourage a sampling of areas to consider a workshop. Instead one workshop request was waiting on his arrival, and others soon followed until it was necessary to make special arrangements with other persons to handle some.

"On top of this, two opportunities to use an Alberta radio network for special meetings were handed to us; and many special invitations were received from organizations, press, radio and TV to explain the new Association."

Those studying the Cameron Commission Report on Education will find interesting supplementary reading in the new publication "Residential Adult Education" by E. W. Loosley — \$1.00, Canadian Association for Adult Education 113 St. George Street, Toronto.

One of the great things about living in a democracy is that we have complete control over how we pay our taxes — cash, cheque or money orders.



Mrs. M. L. Stetson, President Edmonton F.W.U.A., Mr. H. Seal, Edmonton, and Mrs. A. E. Hughes, Secretary of Edmonton F.W.U.A. meeting in the F.U.A. Board Room. The handsome tea wagon was made by Mr. Seal, and presented to the local. It is made of fir plywood, the three trays are walnut arborite and the handles are solid walnut.



Some of the Okotoks participants made use of their recess to try out the new song book "Alberta Sings" with Mrs. Archie Hogg at the piano.

"THE CHALLENGE"

Dr. H. H. Hannam

The rapidity of change in today's world, even within our agricultural industry, requires correspondingly rapid changes in our thinking. The technical revolution in the field of agricultural production and the revolutionary changes being made in merchandising (such as the growth of the giant chain corporations and of vertical integration) and the repercussions of these in market and price considerations, poses new and basic problems for farm people.

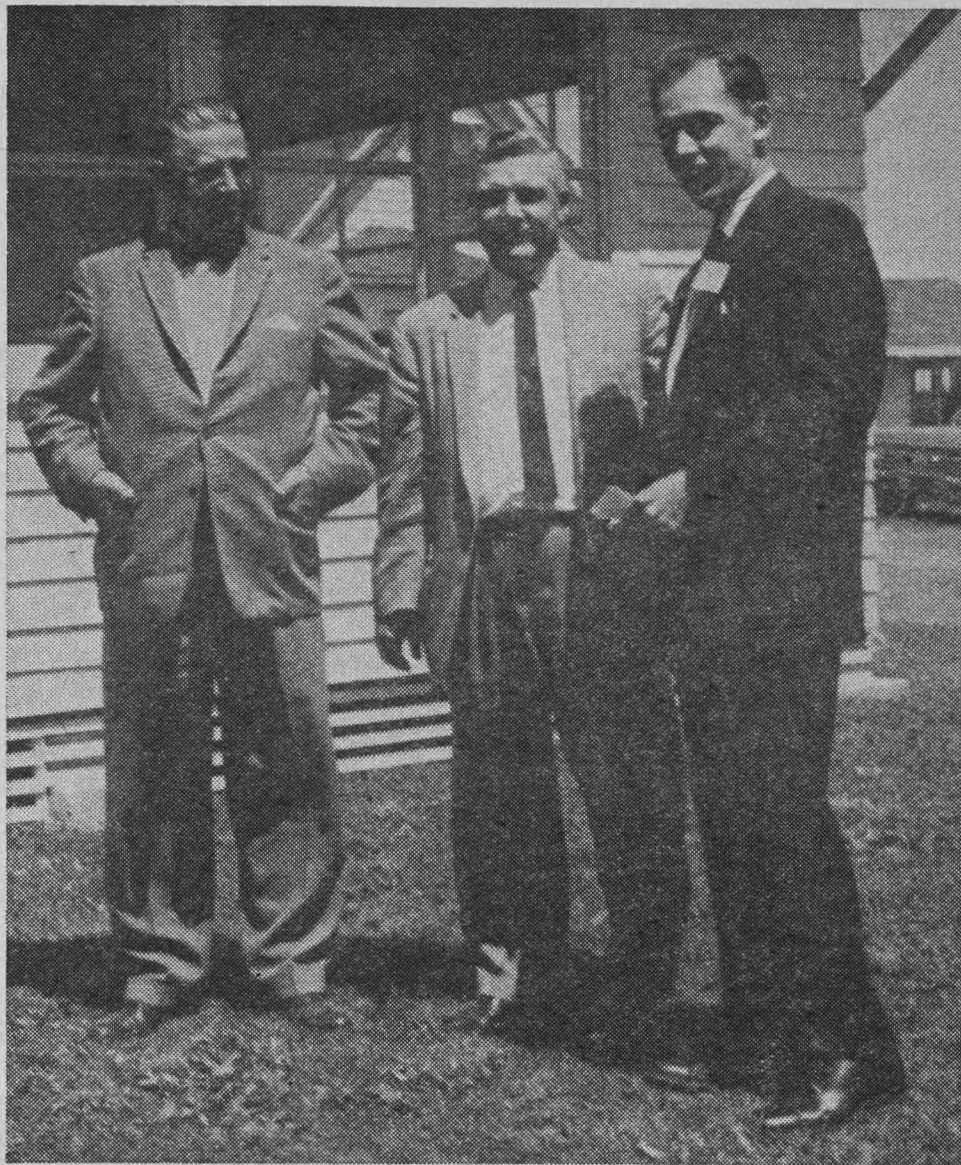
While agriculture has made tremendous advances as an industry, and while farm people have greatly improved their standard of living over the last few decades, the economic and income problem facing farm people now is more complex, more dependent on national and international considerations, and perhaps more difficult to solve than at any previous time. The following are some of the reasons why this may be the case:

1. Greatly stepped up farm productivity is now capable of oversupplying available markets.

2. Relatively low farm prices and rising farm cost in most countries have prompted governments to institute farm price supports to assist agriculture. These often lead to import controls and subsidized export.

3. Unless farmers exert some measure of control over the total volume of major farm products going to market, they have little hope of raising farm product prices to a par with the level

(Continued on page 17)



Above: Premier Walter R. Shaw of Prince Edward Island, Floyd F. Griesbach, Director F.U. & C.D.A., and Rodger Schwass, editor-manager, National Farm Radio Forum discussing Farm Forum topics during Annual Conference held this year at Dalvay House near Charlottetown early in June.



Mrs. Frank Stevenett of Innisfail getting ideas from Bob Moore, the D.A. for Antigonish County, Nova Scotia. Farm Forums in his county increased from nil 3 years ago to 18 during the past season. As a result the county farm organization was revived.

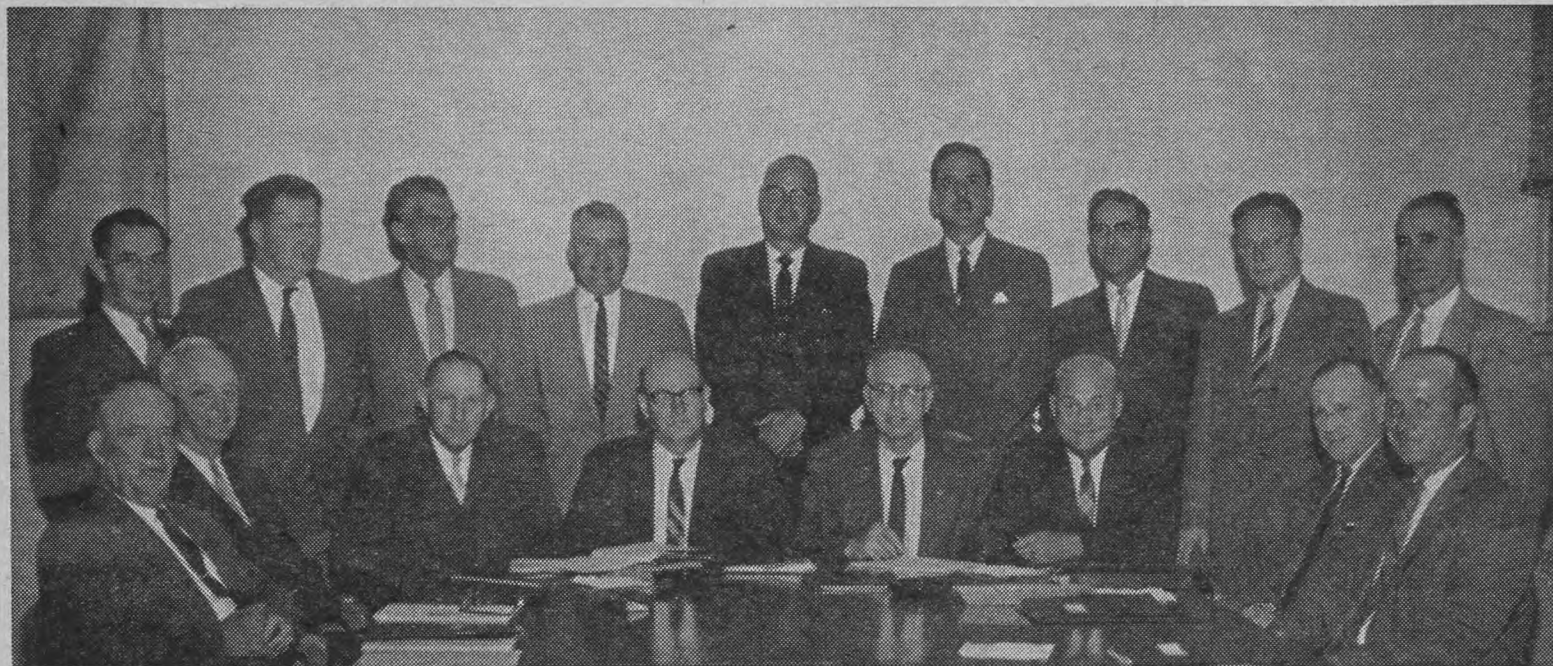
Top right: Tea was poured by Archie Hogg at the Okotoks Workshop for Mrs. W. J. Hilton, secretary of F.W.U.A. local at Red Deer Lake. The workshop was conducted by Floyd F. Griesbach of the F.U. & C.D.A.



Bottom right: H. R. Outhet, secretary F.U.A. local #1216, Mrs. Felix Noel, and Mrs. Archie Hogg, sub-district director, listing committee responsibilities at the Okotoks Workshop.



MEMBERS OF F.U. & C.D.A. POLICY COUNCIL AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE AT ANNUAL MEETING, F.U.A. BOARD ROOM, MAY 30, 1960



Seated, left to right: J. A. Wood, Elnora, Central Alberta Dairy Pool; George Church, Calgary, U.F.A. Co-op; C. P. Hayes, Strome, Alberta Livestock Co-op; Ed C. Nelson, Edmonton, Farmers' Union of Alberta; Allan M. Gibson, Calgary, Alberta Wheat Pool; Russell Love, Edmonton, Alberta Co-operative Wholesale Association; George Winkelaar, Calgary, Alberta Livestock Co-op; Clare Anderson, Freedom, Farmers' Union of Alberta.

Standing, left to right: J. R. McFall, Edmonton, Alberta Federation of Agriculture; P. J. Ryan, Edmonton, Alberta Co-op Wholesale Assoc.; Stewart Graham, Edmonton, Alberta Dept. of Agriculture; Floyd Griesbach, Edmonton, Director F.U. & C.D.A.; Frank T. Allison, Calgary, United Grain Growers; Duncan D. Campbell, Edmonton, Director, University Dept. of Extension; Wilf G. Hoppins, Calgary, U.F.A. Co-op; Breen Melvin, Regina, Co-op Life Insurance Co. and Co-op Fire & Casualty; Bill Harper, Edmonton, Canadian Implements Ltd.

Missing are Gordon Harrold, Calgary, Alberta Wheat Pool; and J. E. Brownlee, Calgary, United Grain Growers.

A Job To Be Done

Excerpts from F.U. & C.D.A. Advisory Committee report to the Annual Policy Council Meeting, May 30, 1960, by Wilf G. Hoppins—Chairman:

"A continuing interest of the younger farm men and women can be maintained in communities where the leadership capable of planning and conducting effective meetings."

How many times have we heard farmers say "We used to have a good organization at the Crossroads School. We had debates on current topics and we threshed out community problems. But times have changed and we can't keep the younger farmer interested."

In communities where the local leadership is capable of planning and conducting effective meetings, a continuing interest of the younger farm men and women can be maintained.

These changes, and the resulting sense of defeatism, have created an atmosphere which was not conducive to indoctrinating the young farmer with the enthusiasm of his father for service in the farm organizations. As a result we have had a gap in the training of the newer generation, not only in leadership skills but in the basic principles

underlying the use of co-operation as an instrument of self help.

As the political influence of the farmer wanes, as wane it must, with the increase of industrial and urban development, the need for more effective organization and better informed members of these organizations, will become increasingly urgent.

Agriculture as an industry will have to think more and more in these same terms and be prepared to spend time and money to enlarge the opportunity for young men and women who give evidence of making farming their way of life, to study and apply modern techniques of organization and leadership to the farm community.

In our Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association we have made a start on this job. I know from talking to many of you, my enthusiasm for it is shared by many. I am equally sure, as you realize the magnitude of the task, you share my misgivings. When I get discouraged, however, I think back to the small and precarious beginnings of many of the farm organizations represented here today, most of which have been built in my own lifetime. I think of the real significance behind the move we are

making in conjunction with the Farmers' Union to pool the resources, the talents and the ingenuity of our farm people and their institutions for a common purpose — the training of a new generation for the responsibility of manning and making more effective their own organizations.

MAKE **COURTESY**
YOUR
CODE OF THE ROAD!



► **SHARE THE ROAD BY DRIVING
IN THE PROPER LANE**
and keep your car in safe-driving
condition at all times!

TORY AWARD

The contribution to Canadian Education by Henry Marshall Tory who had much to do with the establishment of the University of Alberta at Edmonton during his colorful life, is recognized each year when the Canadian Association for Adult Education presents the "Henry Marshall Tory Award" for an outstanding contribution in the field of Adult Education. The 1960 winner was Frontier College.

Other recipients of the award since its beginning in 1947 are the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and National Farm Radio Forum.

This unique college has no fixed classrooms. Its teachers work with the "student" during the day and teach during the evening in the bunk house or other convenient location. The Citation stated, "In spite of all the talk of an 'exploding metropolis'; despite the astonishing growth of cities everywhere in Canada, we still have an enormous frontier. Probably half a million Canadians, not men alone, but families as well, live on the fringes of Canada, paying with their energy and mind for our growth and prosperity. Some of them have been there many years, but many are people from Europe who have come to share our land and our destiny.

"It is particularly fitting on the 25th Anniversary of the Canadian Association for Adult Education that the highest honour we can bestow goes to Frontier College. This university of our perimeter began to serve the intellectual needs of men before the end of the last century and has been active ever since. but its greatest achievements may still lie ahead, and its staff and officers are replanning its operations for the future.

"In memory of its sacrificing labourer-teachers, drawn from every university in Canada; its students who persevere under tremendous difficulties; its three devoted principals and its President and Board, we present to Frontier College, the Henry Marshall Tory Award 'for a distinguished contribution to Canadian adult education'.

Among the judges from across Canada was Robert Putnam, Alberta's Deputy Minister of Agriculture.



Eric Roberson, principal of Frontier College receives the Henry Marshall Tory award from Mrs. D. M. McGibbon while being admired by Max Swedlow, a director of the college and also Education Director of the Canadian Labour Congress.



C. A. Douglass, Director of Extension for Nova Scotia, Frank Stevenett, Alberta's representative on the National Farm Radio Forum Board are listening to Alex Dan Doucette of Moncton tell of how 16 French speaking groups in New Brunswick are translating the Farm Forum Guide for their weekly discussions.

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Build your own at home buy CO-OP.

Control, earn, and own through CO-OPS.

CO-OPS are yours, why build others.

"THE CHALLENGE" . . .

(Continued from page 15)

costs, that is of raising farm incomes sufficiently to have them compare favourably with those of other occupations.

If agriculture has no alternative but to undertake general marketing controls and/or production regulations, instituting such controls and regulations will pose the most serious of all problems. How can it be done with several dozen major products and half a million free enterprise farm families? Can farmers through producer marketing programs handle most products nationally to the point where their regulation of marketing becomes an indirect regulation of volume of production.

Can regulation of supply in one country be fully effective and beneficial unless other countries exporting similar products will co-operate in a joint program which would be equitable for all concerned?

Decisions we make and policies we implement today will have a lot to do with the pattern of the family farm for tomorrow. This is one of the most important of farm policy issues. We need to know a great deal more about what is happening and what we want to happen. That is why great emphasis should be placed on study by organized agriculture and by governments of the pattern we consider best for the family farms of the future.

Here in particular is a problem where an educational discussion group program could be a great asset in shaping our course of action. But the problems I've mentioned together constitute one of the toughest national problems Canada has to face and meet in the next few years.

This challenge for Canada is a particular one for farm people. It which National Farm Radio Forum could make a very substantial contribution. Any hope of a broad measure of unity by the farm people of Canada could be greatly improved through a forum program.

With a gradually decreasing proportion of our population engaged in farming, farm people are becoming a smaller and smaller minority of voters in Canada. From the standpoint of national policy this could place agriculture at a serious disadvantage unless farmers can succeed in gaining the informed and enlightened support of a growing sector of non-farm people. The importance of this task alone would be justification for a vigorous and expanding N.F.R.F. program.

We have always felt that farmers and their organizations have not done nearly as good a job as that which needs to be done of informing the public generally regarding the position and problems and needs of farm people.

It may be that we have done a somewhat better job in this respect than we have felt we did, if such comments as the following are correct, Blair Fraser in McLeans Magazine—"Of course it is the special strength of groups like these, that they have no direct material interest in the case or actions they urge. However, this cannot be said about another powerful lobby, perhaps the best of them all, the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. C.F.A. president, H. H. Hannam, is out to get the best deal he possibly can for the Canadian farmer, and to that end he maintains very close and friendly relations with the federal Department of Agriculture. The same attempt is made in appropriate places, though rather less successfully by the Canadian Labour Congress. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, indeed by most of the thirty-odd national associations to be found in the yellow pages of the Ottawa telephone book, and by many others like them in Toronto and Montreal." Gordon Sinclair in the Toronto Star, (commenting on the Tabloid interview) "When I saw him on 'Tabloid' last night H. H. Hannam, national spokesman for Canadian farmers, made sense. Indeed, H.H.H. emerged as Canada's leading lobbyist with the best cause."

The basic philosophy of Farm Radio Forum has been good; its technique as a program of adult education has been sound; it has a record of achievement which is admirable; its value, I believe, has been far greater than has generally been realized.

Think of what some private corporations would do, and with what enthusiasm and drive they'd go ahead, if they had a program with the potentialities of Farm Radio Forum from coast to coast, with a national network, and 20-year record for this type of program not equalled in any other part of the world.

What is possible through good organization work and enthusiasm has been well demonstrated in Antigonish County, Nova Scotia. Personal and persistent contact is one of the best ingredients of an effective organization program.

Our program (N.F.R.F.) is based upon neighborhood groups meeting regularly using the discussion technique to encourage thinking, to develop group

thinking, to become skilled in reaching group decisions. This procedure has all the essential elements to equip citizens in a democracy for group action.

Let me briefly summarize what the U.S. Rural Development Program has achieved in Sawyer County, Wisconsin.

In the late 40's Sawyer County, Wisconsin listed its resources as human, agriculture, forests, recreation and industry. The county has 10,000 people and approximately 1,000 farms. At that time 76 per cent of the farm people had gross farm income of under \$2,500. Only 2 per cent had gross farm incomes of over \$6,000. A large proportion of the people were underemployed.

As a result of the Rural Development program, undertaken by the people of the county, with some assistance and guidance from federal, state and county extension personnel, that county has to its credit a quite remarkable record.

(a) They have, established a new lumber plant that employs 70 people, some smaller plants, and enlarged others. The manufacture of plywood lumber is growing into a big business.

(b) They built a dam costing \$15,000 and enlarged a lake from 80 to 400 acres; in many places they established picnic grounds, camp grounds, public landings and facilities for winter sports. They now expect the recreation business to overshadow the combined total of agriculture, forestry and some others.

(c) In agriculture, they stepped up the use of agricultural limestone from 3,000 tons annually to 18,000 tons. They increased the size of their milk cow herds. They set up eight chick hatchery businesses and expanded turkey operations. They organized a co-operative for mink feeds and have greatly expanded their mink production. They plan to make Sawyer County the mink capital of the United States.

(d) An industrial community, within the county seat, Hayward, has grown from eight industries to 33. They have increased employment by 200. And for each 10 people you put to work in a plant, they say it takes seven others to service them.

During this whole period only one new industry was brought in from outside. They have proceeded on the philosophy that the growth of any community comes best from within, and that the best place to find a helping hand is at the end of the arm and that arm is your arm

This whole program is based, not upon leadership from Washington or the state capital but rather upon leadership developed within the community and action programs sponsored as a result of

group discussions and study, with a community co-ordinated program. Not only are they transforming the life of their communities but they are **at the same time creating new employment opportunities** for larger number of their people—something that has real merit in meeting the problem of adjustment of farm population to changes forced by the technical revolution.

A similar story can be told of remarkable results in reviewing whole communities by a study group and co-operative program such as that spoken of as the St. Xavier Adult Educational Program in Nova Scotia.

The N.F.R.F. program alone can hardly be expected to undertake and direct as comprehensive a program as that in Sawyer County, but a somewhat similar program is being studied and has been promised by the Federal Minister of Agriculture for Canada. Such a program could hold out great new possibilities for N.F.R.F.

National Farm Radio Forum is essentially an educational program and I am entirely in favour of safeguarding it as such. However, I believe the Farm Forums could have been brought into closer association with farm organizations than has been done. A criticism one often hears is that Forums feel they are frustrated by their organizational set-up. They meet and study and decide but feel they are not equipped nor expected to carry through by taking their recommendations direct to those who might implement them.

Also there has been some tendency to give Farm Forums a setup which enables them, and to some extent requires them, to function virtually as a separate farm organization. I am not suggesting this has been done deliberately to have N.F.R.F. function independently. I know it has been intended to help Farm Forums to function more effectively. My point is that a closer co-ordination of Farm Forums and farm organizations would have headed off the trend toward a separate farm organization, and would probably have resulted in strengthening both programs and in giving forums wider scope . . . if we were making full use of a program such as N.F.R.F. every local branch of every farm organization in Canada would have one or more active Farm Forums.

There are perhaps half a dozen different major objectives for a program such as N.F.R.F., and probably there is a wide difference of opinion as to the priority given each of these. That is not serious. But from the point of view of the usefulness and effectiveness of



farm organization and co-operatives, there can be no disputing the fact that informed and enlightened membership is the greatest asset they can have. I know this is an old story, but it's also one that can so easily be overlooked when officers become engrossed in what is allegedly called the more practical and more realistic activities of their programs.

But may I ask, **what is more practical or more realistic to a farm organization or co-operative, than to have members who are active and constructive because they are well-informed members, who do think, and who have accurate information on which to base their thinking, members who have learned the art of group thinking, group decision making and group action and whose conviction prompts them to be wholehearted in their support and whose enthusiasm enables their officers to put drive behind all their activities?**

More than ever before, Democracy must be vital and virile. It must prove its superiority by performance if it is to meet and prevail over the ideology of the Iron Curtain. The best way to meet the crusading faith, as Barbara Ward says, is with a better one. An adult discussion group program, such as National Farm Radio Forum, is one of the best techniques for making Democracy vital and virile."

With the Juniors

Jr. President Alex McCalla spends a lot of time these days in drawing plans, getting estimates of costs and studying the provincial laws with regard to water supplies, sewage disposal and camp sleeping accommodations. He, along with various other juniors, officials and office staff spend an occasional weekend at Gold Eye Lake, where all this activity is being crystallized in the Junior Camp.





There will be a lot of building activity at the Camp this year. One local is arranging to build a cabin as their contribution, and others are thinking of similar plans.

These pictures were taken by Mrs. Kay Dowhaniuk, in June, of this year.

Report on Changing Community Conference

by Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite

This month I want to report on a conference that I was privileged to attend namely, "The Changing Community and its Implications for Alberta" held at Banff.

The conference started off with a panel of five under the chairmanship of Mr. J. E. Hawker, Superintendent of Agricultural Schools for Alberta. Panel members were:- Mrs. C. R. Wood, M.L.A.; Mr. J. McFall, Federation of Agriculture; Mr. W. Madill, Economist, Alberta Wheat Pool; and Dr. Tim Tyler, Social Welfare.

Mrs. Wood led off the discussion with the value of planning. She pointed out that change was inevitable; this was not bad, but needed planning. Every two years 2 million people are added to urban centres. Long range planning saves money. Home is the most far reaching institution for democratic citizens. Children need good homes, education and recreational facilities. We need to evaluate the humanities along with planning economically.

Mr. McFall pointed out the relation-

ship and interdependence between urban and rural communities becomes more important as time goes on. The empty farmsteads were referred to as the "Boulevard of Broken Dreams". The movement of farmers from the farms began in 1918. The industrial impact was beginning to be felt in Agriculture. Farms have continued to expand in size. Statistics show farmers have become more efficient than any other group. He showed charts to prove that farmers costs have continued to climb, while prices for products have declined.

Mr. Madill — Says economic changes have parallel social changes in our communities. He quoted statistics showing the changing population of rural and urban centres. In 1948 agriculture was 54% of the population, manufacturing 15%, construction 17%. These figures changed in 1956 to Agriculture 25%, Construction 28%. He believed by 1957 that manufacturing would be twice that of agriculture. Four super markets in California controlled 80% of output.

Dr. Tyler believed the panel supported a planned economy and were trying to focus at community level the opportunity for planning. He felt there was a lack of help from our University in planning our changing community. We needed retraining in imagination. The local communities were the areas in which we should be working to give alternatives. Technical planners do not work with local groups. We should help people to participate and give to them a meaningful life. People get in the way of planners. Mr. Hawker talked about a questionnaire he had sent out for information on a very important subject. Out of 2000 contacted in an area of 400 miles — 200 replies came back. He contends that Governments make decisions on scant information from the public. He also referred to the extension services and wondered how far should planners go in regards to farmers.

In the discussion following this some one commented that farming is less important as time goes on, and referred to centralized farming and felt that in 50 years time all farmers would live in the cities commuting 2 or 3 hundred miles to farm.

Prof. Baker said we needed to develop an awareness of problems. Should be concerned how to use the resources available, and look at things objectively. Here is what we should be looking at in our changing communities.

1. Co-ordination — techniques — devices.
2. Communications.
3. Technical resources (use of, etc.) Competence.

4. Research resources — what do we need?
5. Techniques of change.
6. Problem identification — interdisciplinary.
7. Role of Gov't in rational social change — Voluntary services.
8. Appreciation of goods, values, purposes of groups.
9. Role of expert, planner, specialist.
10. Role of University.
11. Identification of values, needs.
12. Role of professional groups.
13. Clarification of goals.
14. Implementation.

At this point the discussion seemed to bog down, and finally a committee of seven were set up to bring in recommendations for the morning session.

Following the morning discussion it was moved that a steering committee of five be appointed with power to add. It was also suggested that next year the Changing Community be the theme for the Adult Education Conference.

Prof. Baker closed off with these words, that many organizations are trying to do the same things. We need to pick this up and do something about it. We must try to look ahead and plan for the future. There were two aspects to work on-quantitative and qualitative. Universities need to advance their programs. Research resource needed to give voluntary organizations the help they need and we need a competent consulting resource.

All in all this conference was a challenging one and one topic that I am sure we will hear more about in the future is the "Changing Community".

F.U.A. Local News

Heisler Local held their monthly meeting on June 6th, with a good attendance. Final plans were made for a Farmers' Sport Day to be held on July 20th. The pony league baseball teams will participate and there will be a dance in the evening. All members are invited to attend and enjoy themselves. The local sponsored a young person to Farm Young People's Week. After the meeting coffee and doughnuts were served.

Every driver needs a good co-pilot. A good back-seat driver must be as calm and alert as the driver, one who can be trusted . . . Good back-seat driving is good sense.—Russell I. Brown, president of the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

CHILD WELFARE WEEK

by Mrs. A. M. Barker

The 2nd annual meeting of the Alberta Council on Child and Family Welfare was held in Calgary in April.

Mr. Robert Warren, Superintendent of Public Schools in Calgary, said that the Calgary School system is experiencing a dynamic movement toward greater educational developments for the mentally and physically handicapped. He stated that it was time that the citizens of Calgary were told of these special services offered by the School Board.

This year a "new dimension for living" had been given home-confined children, heretofore educated in isolation from other children.

Because there is a social aspect to learning, the Rehabilitation Society asked the school board to arrange group teaching. Also, a Day Care Centre for cerebral play patients will start in September.

A school in east Calgary for children with less than a 50 I.Q. has been built, due to the initial efforts of the Association for Retarded Children. Education authorities have noted that more parents are "accepting slow classes" (for 50 to 75 I. Q. range.) 2% of Calgary's students are in these classes but another 4% have yet to be added.

The deaf and almost deaf children are placed in a speech and hearing class in one school where hearing aids are available for their use.

Children with very poor eye-sight come under special sight saving classes for those with less than 20/70 sight in the best eye, using large size print but they attend ordinary oral classes.

Mr. Warren also spoke of the accelerated program. 5% of Calgary children are in this bracket, but there are limitations to this type of program as 38% of teachers in Calgary have only 1 year university to their credit.

The second day the guest speaker was Mr. J. A. Cameron, Edmonton, Superintendent of Juvenile Offenders' Branch, Province of Alberta. His address was enlightening but also startling. Last year there was a total of 1939 delinquencies, 1478 of these were major offences and 461 minor.

Major offences were theft, breaking and entering, sexual immorality and property damage. In minor offences two types come to the front and are on the increase every year. Traffic infractions are first with 187 last year as compared to 146 of the year before, the second offence in liquor with 121 cases to 52,

the year before. According to the speaker, liquor is the cause both directly and indirectly in most delinquencies, and with this he pointed out that in the past year 353 men and 10 women had been charged with contributing to juvenile delinquency.

In the past year and for some years back Juvenile court at Edmonton has dealt with 50% of all delinquencies in the province. In Calgary there are four detectives and one radio car working on the juvenile squad, and Mr. Cameron noted that the delinquency problem is very healthy.

In Edmonton there is a detective sergeant, six detectives, six police women and two radio cars and they are so busy that there is a proposal to have a second judge in the Juvenile court.

There are three courts in Alberta, one in Edmonton, one in Calgary and a third that spends three days each week in Lethbridge and two in Medicine Hat, where it is proposed to have a full-time juvenile probation office in the near future.

Mr. Cameron gave us a wealth of information and a lot of food for thought. In speaking of causes he felt that working mothers have a "definite adverse effect" on the development of juvenile delinquents in Alberta, and he referred to working mothers as "just another form of broken home". "In the home where the father is alive and making enough money to support the family" he charged, "there is no excuse for the working mother." When the mother works there is lack of supervision and a lack of security for children. Mr. Cameron quoted several authorities in support of this statement, including internationally known psychologists and social workers, all of whom agree on this issue.

Mrs. Riley, President of the Alberta Council on Child and Family Welfare, spoke following Mr. Cameron's address and pointed out that in Edmonton all juvenile cases are handled in court while in Calgary many juvenile cases never reach court. They are handled by the Children's Aid, the juvenile squad and probation officers, and Mrs. Riley believes that is the way it should be. "There are all sorts of juvenile cases that should never reach court and the fact that they all do in Edmonton is certainly going to affect the statistics." interesting talk by Chief Constable

The next day brought another very interesting talk by Chief Constable L. S. Partridge of Calgary, with his topic "The Sex Deviate in Calgary". Constable Partridge told the women that the sex-offender is a repeater. The

police records show that this is so. Out of 6 cards pulled out of his files at random — A — seven charges in 12 yrs. B — 6 charges in 15 yrs. C — 7 charges in 7 yrs. D — 3 charges in 5 yrs. E — 3 charges in 7 yrs. F — 4 charges in 3 yrs. In recent investigations of a murder case the Calgary police dug out their complete files on known sex offenders from Winnipeg to Victoria—2700. Chief Partridge said, "We who are in the business got quite a shock, and these are only the convicted offenders." He calculated that in the average year local police handle 400 men with sex offences in their histories although they may be facing charges of a different nature. Dominion Bureau of Statistics for 1958 showed an increase of 7% in crimes with a 5% increase in population. Moral crimes and violence are not rising but major offences are. Chief Partridge said, "The majority of citizens have a wrong idea of the power of police. It is not possible in many cases to get proper evidence (children's evidence may not be used) and so very often if the offence is committed on children, there is only minor's evidence. They must be old enough to realize the situation."

In closing Chief Partridge said, "What can we do to reduce some of this crime?"

1. Amend the law—change phraseology in relation to the sexual offender.
2. Enforce action of law.
3. Give a sufficient length of time.
4. Urge the federal government to have research into the causes of sexuality.

And most important of all educate children by explaining to them that it is very important for them not to speak to, ride or walk with strangers at any time or anywhere. This is where the parents' or guardians' responsibility lies.

The Alberta Council on Child Welfare had previously discussed the McRuer Report and had passed a resolution covering all these points. As delegate for the F.W.U.A. I would urge all locals to study this report and the law pertaining to these matters so that we may endorse these changes in our law.

Friday evening a banquet was held with over 100 guests present. Mrs. Riley read a letter sent to the Hon. D. Fulton, Minister of Justice, from the Council, petitioning for proper diagnosis and treatment of sex deviates. She referred to the Council as a most represented organization in Alberta whose members had been working for 15 years toward the detection and treatment of sex offenders.

The guest speaker Rev. W. E. Mullen,

HIGH FOOD PRICES?

WHERE DOES THE FOOD DOLLAR GO?

If anyone had any doubts about how farm returns were dropping, the Royal Commission on Price Spreads very effectively presented the facts. The following table, taken from the magazine "Labor Research" shows how farm returns on 20 farm products went steadily downward from 1949 to 1957. In 1958 and 1959, the farmer's share of the consumers food dollar dropped still further. The trend is continuing in 1960.

TABLE I

Summary of Farm Share of Retail Price for 20 Commodities, Canada, 1949 to 1957¹

| Commodities and Commodity Groups | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | Per Cent | | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | 1953 | 1954 | | | | |
| A. Livestock and Meats— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Beef | 68.5 | 70.6 | 69.3 | 60.7 | 56.9 | 59.4 | 60.4 | 57.5 | 53.9 | |
| 2. Pork | 65.9 | 64.7 | 65.6 | 60.0 | 59.3 | 58.9 | 57.9 | 57.3 | 59.7 | |
| B. Dairy Products— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Fluid Milk | 57.5 | 56.7 | 55.3 | 55.3 | 55.5 | 55.0 | 54.5 | 54.1 | 53.5 | |
| 4. Evaporated Whole Milk | 41.8 | 41.1 | 44.1 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 40.2 | 41.1 | |
| 5. Process Cheese | 39.5 | 36.2 | 39.8 | 30.1 | 30.6 | 31.8 | 31.1 | 34.5 | 34.4 | |
| 6. Butter | 76.3 | 76.4 | 79.1 | 76.5 | 77.2 | 77.6 | 77.0 | 77.2 | 77.1 | |
| C. Poultry and Eggs— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Chicken Broilers | n.a. ² | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.7 | 58.8 | 63.6 | 59.7 | 57.5 | |
| 8. Eggs, A-Large | 81.5 | 78.0 | 80.0 | 74.9 | 76.8 | 73.1 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 70.0 | |
| D. Cereals and Bakery Products— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Wheat-flour | 49.0 | 45.5 | 42.4 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 35.2 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 34.2 | |
| 10. Wheat-bread | 23.0 | 21.0 | 17.9 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 12.5 | |
| E. Vegetables— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Potatoes | 47.2 | 47.1 | 67.5 | 57.8 | 43.1 | 54.9 | 45.0 | 47.2 | 41.6 | |
| 12. Canned Tomatoes | 20.0 | 21.3 | 18.5 | 18.2 | 22.1 | 23.3 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 18.3 | |
| 13. Canned Peas | 19.3 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 20.3 | |
| 14. Frozen Peas | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 13.1 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.6 | |
| 15. Canned Corn | 19.8 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 20.8 | 22.2 | 23.0 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 19.8 | |
| F. Fruit— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. Fresh Apples | 32.6 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 35.5 | 34.7 | 28.8 | 20.1 | 30.7 | 25.4 | |
| 17. Canned Strawberries | 32.8 | 34.3 | 37.9 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 30.5 | 33.6 | 35.5 | 32.9 | |
| 18. Frozen Strawberries | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 22.9 | 23.8 | 26.9 | 31.0 | 32.2 | 32.2 | |
| 19. Canned Peaches | 21.3 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 20.9 | |
| G. Special Products— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. Sugar Beets ³ | 45.7 | 45.5 | 47.1 | 42.1 | 44.1 | 46.7 | 46.3 | 47.0 | 44.8 | |

¹ Based on individual commodity price spread studies summarized in Volume II, Part V, Section 7. Calendar years except for potatoes, apples and sugar beets which are crop years beginning with years shown. Maple syrup excluded because retail prices not available.

² n.a.—not available.

³ Sugar beets are for Prairie region only.

Source: REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON PRICE SPREADS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

discussed problems affecting parents and children.

"Young people today," he said, "have little chance to establish roots. They are drifting on a family raft of economic expansion." This speaker mentioned the home and the working mother. In Canada he said women's labor force has increased SIX times in less than 60 years, and 2 out of every 5 working women are married. "There is a cold war in family life that has led to mental disturbances, lawlessness, alcoholism, absenteeism, infidelity, crumbled lives, lost teen-agers and "shook-up" children. Authority in the home has become distorted. "Children are running the family because parents are not discharging their responsibilities."

We all need to assess these thought provoking statements and find where we stand in either carrying out or shirking our responsibilities.

Farm Women's Meeting Attracts Many

Members of District 13, F.W.U.A. held a conference at Brooks. Reports were presented by F.W.U.A. locals from Rainer, Clearwater, Scandia and Brooks.

Mrs. Norma Jean Gray, District Home Economist, showed a film on "Figure Flattery Through Optical Illusions."

Mrs. Lyons, District Health Nurse, spoke on "Canada's leading health problems", and urged parents to take advantage of the Salk Vaccine for themselves and their families as it is expected there may be an outbreak of polio this year.

Constable D. McGuinness of the Brooks R.C.M.P. detachment spoke on highway and safety regulations. The brisk discussion period indicated that the farm women are concerned with the safety of the travelling public.

Citizenship Meeting

Miss Ruth McKenzie from the Citizenship Branch, and editor of the publication "Citizen" recently met with citizenship conveners and other representatives of local rural FWUA, Women's Institutes, and Home and School organizations in the FUA board room, Edmonton.

Mrs. Lillian Carleton, FWUA Provincial Citizenship Convener chaired this informal meeting. The discussions centred around the publication "Citizen" and in what form and content it can best be used by these organizations.

Mrs. Hazel Braithwaite, F.W.U.A. President, showed slides and reported on the A.C.W.W. Conference, which she had attended last August.

Two important resolutions discussed were the rehabilitation of women prisoners and the need for a veterinary college in western Canada.

FARM SAFETY COMPETITION WINNERS



Left to right: Hon. R. D. Jorgenson, Provincial Minister of Health and Welfare; Lois Sorgen, Bawlf Community School 1st prize—Grades 5 & 6; Gay Hammerberg, Donalda School, 2nd prize—Grades 5 & 6; Hon. J. Percy Page, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta; Roma-Lynn Stickney, Hythe School, 1st prize—Grades 7 & 8; Heather Engstrom, Tomahawk School, 2nd prize—Grades 7 & 8; J. C. Jefferson, President Alberta Safety Council.

Chemical Safety

Winning Essay — Grande Prairie County No. 1 Grades 7 & 8 Group. Pupil Roma Lynn Stickney, Grade 7. Teacher—Mrs. Sawchuk, Hythe School. Division Superintendent—N. J. Andruski, M.Ed.

Every year during the month of July, my father goes down to the county office, to pick up about twenty drums of sodium chlorate, to use on the farm as a weed killer. This is mixed in a large metal barrel in the ratio of two pounds sodium chlorate to one gallon of water. When it is being mixed, even on the hottest summer day, frost forms on the outside of the barrel because of the chemical reaction. You can very well imagine that it always fascinated us children to stand around and watch the operation. The solution is then put into a large container on the back of the tractor and taken out to the field where it is sprayed on thistle patches and couch grass. It also sterilizes the soil for a period of three years. So far, this has been the technical part of my story, now comes the drama . . .

On a hot summer afternoon, Carl, our hired man, was mixing the solution. As usual, my father said, "Remember, sodium chlorate is **HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE**. Be careful around the farm buildings, and try not to spill it on your clothes. In fact," he added, "the directions say you should wash out your clothes every night after you have been in contact with it." For the next three days we didn't see much of Carl, except

at meal time until the job was completed. However, during this time, Carl's clothes had become saturated with the sodium chlorate, his gloves were stiff with the solution, and he had splashed it generously on his leather boots as well.

It was on the following day, that the near-tragedy occurred. Carl had been sent out to the field with his brother and cousin, who were also working for us, to bring in a truckload of oats. They backed up to the granary, loaded the oats with the automatic auger, then shut off the mechanism. Well! All work and no play does make a dull day, so Carl set about to have some fun. He climbed the nearby strawstack and proceeded to slide down; a toboggan ride in summer. The two other fellows were sauntering over to the straw-stack, when to their amazement, Carl became a ball of fire in mid-air. In one mad rush they were at the strawstack as Carl landed. One jerked off his shirt while the other struggled with his belt, and simultaneously removed his trousers. They were not as fortunate with his knee-high, leather boots. To undo the laces of the burning boots was impossible. It was only by a miraculous presence of mind that they managed to smother the fire. By this time one foot was badly burned and part of his body already in blisters. In short order Carl was in our local hospital.

Now what caused this accident? Was it carelessness? Was Carl responsible

for the outcome? In a way he wasn't because he had obeyed all the precautionary measures during the time of spraying. He had been careful not to spill the solution on the cement around the water tank, so that the livestock coming to drink would not produce friction, thus causing a fire which would result in destroying the whole farm-site. He had stored the empty drums in a safe place. At meal-time he had removed all clothing that he had been in contact with the chemical. If he had not done so he might have gotten near my mother's cook-stove, or even lit a cigarette, thus endangering himself in this way.

Where Carl did make his mistake was the fact that he did not realize that after the job was done, the danger was not over. Upon starting a new job the next morning, he put on the same clothing that he had worn the day before. He should have destroyed his gloves, had his clothing thoroughly washed and the chemical completely removed from his boots. This measure would have made him a safety valve instead of a danger hazard. However, he did teach the men, as well as us five children, by bitter example, all the rules of chemical safety.

The happy ending of my story is that Carl recovered from his burns, and can still go out in the hot summer tobogganing. We also learned the questionable enjoyment of sliding down straw stacks. Best of all, you have become to us, Carl, a symbol of "Chemical Safety."

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If "something happened" to you would this sum help your family to pay . . .

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2. Outstanding bills and running expenses?
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\$25.00 WILL PROVIDE THIS PROTECTION THROUGH

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Amount payable at death determined by age at time of death:

BIRTHDAY

| BIRTHDAY | Amount of Insurance |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| From 15th to 37th | \$10,000 |
| After 37th to 38th | 9,500 |
| After 38th to 39th | 9,000 |
| After 39th to 40th | 8,500 |
| After 40th to 41st | 8,000 |
| After 41st to 42nd | 7,500 |
| After 42nd to 43rd | 7,000 |
| After 43rd to 44th | 6,500 |
| After 44th to 45th | 6,000 |
| After 45th to 46th | 5,500 |

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| After 46th to 47th | 5,000 |
| After 47th to 48th | 4,500 |
| After 48th to 49th | 4,000 |
| After 49th to 50th | 3,500 |
| After 50th to 55th | 2,000 |
| After 55th to 65th | 1,000 |
| After 65th | nil |

Eligibility

Must be a member of the FUA; FWUA or Junior FUA.

Lapse in Insurance

Insurance will lapse 30 days after due date if premium is not paid.

It may be re-instated within three months.

Premium

\$25.00 per year with \$2.00 policy fee being charged on initial application.

Application may be made at any time of year, for the remaining portion of the term.

Pro-rata Premiums

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| July 2 to Sept. 30 | \$25.00 |
| Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 | 18.75 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30 | 12.50 |

Evidence of Insurability

A health form is to be filled out to accompany application.

Applicants over 40 will require a medical examination. All such examinations will be at the expense of the Company.

Insurance Application and Premium Payment

Application forms will be available from local agent or FUA Office, 9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton.

Premiums plus policy fee is payable with the application.

Insurance against accidental death is effective immediately upon application but not earlier than July 1, 1960. If the agreement between the FUA and Co-op Life is terminated at any time, members can continue their insurance directly with the Company.

LIMIT — 1 Policy to 1 Member

Available June 15, from all FUA Auto Insurance Agents.

SAVE

on all your



FARM SUPPLIES

Now, a new service from the FARM SUPPLY DIVISION OF U.F.A. CO-OP!

A modern pre-cutting plant is now in operation at the U.F.A. CO-OP FARM SUPPLY CENTRE at 4720 - 1st Street S.E., Calgary. This plant will provide the service that members have requested. Now any farm building can be precision cut for fast, economical erection. This service will save hours of labor, and because of mass production techniques will actually reduce final costs.

For free estimate, send specifications of your proposed building to 4720 - 1st Street S.E., Calgary.

Seasonal and in stock at both the Edmonton and Calgary Farm Supply Centres, is knot free Baler Twine, treated against rot and rodents. There is also a full line of barbed wire, hog wire and posts. A complete line of building supplies is available.

These goods may be purchased at near wholesale prices at either of the Farm Supply Centres in Calgary or Edmonton or write to the addresses listed.

U.F.A. CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Box 1056, North Edmonton

4720 - 1st St. S.E., Calgary

WHEAT POOL MEMBERS HAVE YOU VOTED?

| ALBERTA WHEAT POOL BALLOT | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Mark in order of preference |
| John Jones | 2 |
| Bill Brown | 1 |

The strength of the Alberta Wheat Pool lies in its democratic set-up which provides for member control.

Members elect delegates by secret ballot.

Delegates, all of whom must be farmers, set Pool policies in the interest of farm people.

If a Wheat Pool election is being held in your sub-district be sure to cast your ballot. Do it now!

